RACING GOING DOWNWARD. THE GIANTS ARE COMING UP.

DECLINE.

THE SHARP CONTRAST BETWEEN THE IN-FLUENCES WHICH WERE DOMINANT ON THE

TURF IN THE PAST AND THOSE WHICH RULE NOW.

Sixteen more days of Monmouth, and the meeting that has done more to injure racing than all the winter meetings of Guttenburg and Gloucester combined will come to a close. The meeting up to the present time has been a failure in every respect. It is not the financial loss of the stockholders alone which makes the meeting a failure, but the loss of confidence in the honesty of racing by the public, who pay for admission at the gate and bet small amounts on outsiders in the betting ring, enabling the bookmakers to round up their books to the amounts bet by the plungers on favorties. The general public did not expect to see high-class racing at the minor tracks, and cared high-class racing at the minor tracks, and cared little about them. The patrons of such tracks as little about them. The patrons of such tracks as Brighton Beach, Guttenburg and Gloucester were of a class that wanted racing, no matter what sort horses contended for the purses.

The patrons of the Board of Control tracks expected racing with every safeguard around it to prevent crookedness. They also expected that the erses engaged in the contests would be trained up to their form whenever they started in a race. If there was the slightest grounds for suspicion that a horse was not "meant" or was wholly unfit they expected a rigid investigation, no matter by whom the suspected animal was owned. They expected that the racing officials would protect them from jockeys who in race after race were beaten on horses that had given the public every reason to jockeys who in race after race were beaten on horses that had given the public every reason to believe that their chances of winning were greater than those of any of the horses which raced against them. The public expected that owners and trainers who were too intimately associated with the betting ring would be kept under surveillance by the racing officials. The public expected that the reports of the races and the criticisms of turf writers would lead the officials in many instances to investigate racing that was suspicious. Taken altogether it was a case of great expectations that were never realized.

The beginning of the downfall of racing in the East began when the American Jockey Club was forced to go to the wall by the New-York Jockey Club, a proprietary club owned and controlled by J. A. and A. H. Morris. The methods employed to crush the life out of opposition by the weight of the great wealth of the owners of Morris Park emboldened unscrupulous owners to race their horses as they saw fit. In-and-out running became the rule, not the exception. As the track owners also owned large stables, they raced their horses every day, without regard to their condition, to fill their races and attract the crowds to their meetings. If a horse which carried a lot of money for the public was defeated by some rank outsider, his owner would say that his race was not such a startling reversal of form, as Mr. So and So's horse showed, and he runs the racetrack. Strange Buffalo men as it may seem, the tracks which are tabooed by the better class of racegoers, such as the Brighton Beach and Guttenburg tracks, made a hard figh for existence, and raced in opposition to the clu that threatened to destroy them. The fact that there was opposition to them caused them to make at least a show of having honest racing

The Board of Control was formed to place racin on a highly moral plane. D. D. Withers wa

For a time it looked as if some real reform on the turf would take place and crookednes be eliminated from the races on the big track fight, if necessary, against all comers. D. D. Withers died in the winter of 1892. When he passed away the bulwark of honest racing was thrown down. The methods of this gentleman were abandoned and racing was turned over to men whose only ambition in life was to trade on the cupidity of their fellow-men and relieve them of their money by various methods and

What can be expected when racing is in such hands? Is it strange that the attendance has dwindled until a crowd of persons is looked upon as a multitude? The great expectations of the public that racing would be placed on a higher plane are wholly destroyed when a bookmaker who is considered one of the shrewdest men on the turf is compelled to call the attention of the officials of the track to the suspicious change of form in some of his horses. What chance has the average raceoer, who can make no appeal? If a turf writer hade such a charge in his report of the races he could be ruled off without an investigation of the

made such a charge in his report of the races he would be ruled off without an investigation of the charges.

When the management saw fit to expei turf writers the public were deprived of their only method of protection. They rebelled against such high-handed proceedings, and by their absence from the track plainly showed their disapproval of the action of the Executive Committee when they ruled off the representatives of the press.

The lost confidence of the public is hard to regain. P. J. Dwyer, who knows what the public desire in racing, declined to have anything to do with the active management at Monmouth Park. The management at present is unknown, as each person supposed to be a member appeared to be ashamed to acknowledge that he had anything to do with it when asked by a Tribune reporter at the track on Friday. How it will end is a question that alarms all persons who have the true interests of the turf at heart. Breeders from every part of the country, the owners of the leading stables who do not know racetracks, are alarmed at the outlook.

	1871 B. Janes J. Harrison L. H
MONMOUTH ENTE	HES FOR TO-DAY.
FIRST RACK-Special weigh Name. W'. Sirocco	Is. Six furiougs. Nome. Wt. Vestibule 115
Sirocco 120 Kingston 116 Sir Matthew 115 Lyceum 115 Kilkenny 115 SECOND RACE—Two-rear-o	Che-apeake
	11Jusion
Pronsides 108 Equation 108 Lochinvar 108 Answanda 108 Pottowstomie 108 Arinitarie 108 Half Mine 108	100/e 105 106 107 108 10
THIRD RACE-One mile.	
Nemed 122 Mary Stone 117	Kildeer117
FOURTH RACE-Handicap.	One mile.
Aloha 122 Roller 115 Wildwood 114 Minglet 108	Count 105 Count 105 Afternoon 13
PIFTH RACE-Selling. Six	furlongs.
Nomad 107 Key West 107 Key West 107 Klingstock 107 1.1febeat 108 Woedchopper 102 Anna B 102	Miss Kittle 102 May Win 101 Miss Mand 100 Old Domirion 95 Margie 92 Terrapin 78
SINTH RACE-Maidens. Si	Ix furlongs.
Accident 105 Eayard 105 Sam Eryant 105 hean Eryant 105 hean Frunchel 105 By Jove 105 Plan coit 105	Piel elati 105 106 107 107 108 109

DEAN MYNULTY ON THE CLIFTON LICENSE. Dean McNuity, the Catholic priest of Paterson, who ook such a prominent part in the anti-racetrack meeting last winter and who is looked upon no the most bitter enemy of the barroom-keepers who violate the laws, was heard from again yesterday. At all the masses in his enemy of the barroom-keepers who did not heard from again yesterday. At all the masses in his heard from again yesterday. At all the masses in his church he commented on the action of the Board of Frechuler he commented in issuing a license to the owners of the Ciliton racetrack. He said a license had been issued for a hot-racetrack. racetrack. He said a license had been issued for a hot-bed of iniquity, which brought a gang of thugs and toughs to the vicinity. Immediately after the sermon Dean McNulty started out to hunt for liquor dealers who might be violating the Sunday law. There was some lively scampering when the dean entered the places which he found open. He will enter complaints against the

to go round among the 340 guests of the nouse this ing, there being a keen interest in the latest just now.

Visitors were treated to a grand atmospheric scene from the plazzas here this afternoon—the sudden rising and passing of a violent thnuder—shower which drenched the parched and thirsty mountain. Over in the Delaware Valley it gathered in a bit of mist. In a few minutes it swept over the mountain in torrents of rain. Chairs were blown from the plazzas and the carpets wildly danced on floors. In twenty minutes came the sun and the rainbow.

The Pilgrim came out of the dock at the Charlestown Navy Yard, where she has been receiving like attention, and was towed to Vineyard Haven. On Monday she will go to Newport under sail. Mr. Stewart, one of the designers, was aboard and Mr. Binney joins her at Newport.

MILITIAMEN ON THE HOMEWARD MARCH.

The batteries and the detachment of the light

MALF FARE (\$20) TO CHICAGO, VIA NEW-YORK CENTRAL.

Special trains from Grand Central Station, Tuesday, August 8, 11 a. m., One-hundred-and-thirty-eighth-st., 11 10 a. m., up the Hudson, through the Hohawk Valley by daylight; vestibuled conches through without change; arrive Chicago 4 p. m.

CAUSES WRICH HAVE LED TO ITS RAPID THEY HAVE MADE A REMARKABLE SPURT CHAUTAUQUA HAD A GREAT CELEBRATION IN THE LAST FORTNIGHT.

> BASEBALL CRITICS ATTRIBUTE THE GOOD WORK TO THE NEW YOUNG PLAYERS-MORE CLOSE CAMES PROMISED WITH THE BRIDE-GROOMS-THE STANDING IN OTHER LEAGUES.

> The Giants have just closed two weeks of excellent playing, and the good work has boosted them up from tenth place into fifth position. If the men can keep up their present gaif, New-York will be assured of an honorable stand in the pennant race. While the spurt concernition is the property of the form of the season, still local enthusiasts, after a string of victories are quick to form the defeat the season. string of victories are quick to forget the defeats that went before. Ward and his men have really made a most creditable record of late, and the infusion of young blood into the team has had the good effect predicted.

In the last two weeks the Giants have won nine of the twelve games played, taking all six games played at ho They lost one game each in Brooklyn, Baltigrounds. pitch every third game, or two games a week, as he is clined to take on superfluous flesh when he is not worked

The recent record of the Brooklyn team has not been so good, the nine winning only one game last week. The management is not satisfied with the team, and several of the veterans are likely to walk the plank in the next few days.

In the race for the pennant Boston holds a good lead.

has the best of it in the series so a pay a large four out of the six games.

The moralist who glandes carefully over the appended table may find conditions which can be worked into an interesting lecture on the desceration of the Subbata and its evil effects. Of the first five clubs none played Sunday games. The sixth club, Brooklyn, plays an occasional game on that day in the West, while the six

Clubs.	Roston	Philadelphia .	Pittsburg	Cleveland	Now-York	Breoklyn	Circionati	St. Louis	l'altim	(This party)	Washington	Louisville
Boston Philadelphia	3	5	27.5	4 5 3	8.73	8 5	4 6	3	(6)	ų.	8	5 32
Pittsburg	4	1			4	Summa	9	30082	13			6 W
New-York Brooklyn	4	1		-	***	#	4010	8	318 31 4 31	8	-8800	8 1
Cincinnati		0	3 3 0 3 21	4 2 3 4	* 25	35		6	4	6	8	6 4
St. Louis	0	0 3 3 3	3	2		3	9		557R	9	8	3 3
Hultimore	1		0	3	4	10	1	3	1	2	9	2 4
Chicago	5	1	191	1	8 5	0	20120	3	41	9		1 3
Louisville	Fi	1	1	1	2	3300000	6	11	21	21	1.	4
	MICO.	UAN!	WAST.	410	7.00	30	***	121	47	401	53	101
	28	31										101

In the race for the Eastern League pennant, the lead of the Troy term has been cut down materially, which will insure a close and exciting finish. The Spring-field team is now a close second, while the Eric and Buttalo men are not far behind. The record to date is

CLURS.	Troy	Spr.ngfield	Erie	Himato	Alterny	Binghamton	Wilkesbarro	I toxidence	Games wan	
Troy Spelague'd Eric Furfalo A'bauy B'i g annton Work starr Providence	3	3 4 5	54343	972	1 4 7 8	6 4 5 3 5	- 1. THE BUILT	1836 7	17 (0) 20 33 33 .63	1-000NF-101-
Games lost	1281	8	2	3 100	817	151	24	18		

CLUES.	New-Jersey A. C.	staten Island C. C.	dated Island A. C.	inglewood F. C.	-
aten Island C C	ï	2	3	1 0 0 1 0 9 1 0 9	
glewood F. C	21	21	61	91-4 -	

GAMES TO-DAY.

Brooklyn vs. New-York, at Eastern Park, Brooklyn. Baltimore vs. Philadelphia, at Baltimore Washington vs. Boston at Washington Pitsburg vs. Chicago, at Pittsburg.

GAMES IN THE WEST.

Cincinnati, Aug. 6.-The Cincinnati and St. Louis team "broke even" in their two games this afternoon. The first game was the ome and long drawn out. Each side tried two pitchers. Cross, the new Southern League re-cruit, was knocked out of the box in the third inning and Sullivan finished out the game for the home team. He was handled rough-shod and the Browns wor with some thing to spare. The second game only lasted the linnings, darkness putling a top to further play, when the Cin-cinnatis were in the lead. Attendance, 12,001. The FIRST GAME.

SI.	St. Louis
	Paschits-Cincinnati 13, St. Louis 14. Errors-Cin-
	cinnati 5. St. Louis S. Batteries Sullivan, Cross and Valgant Clarison, Brettenstein, Sommers and Peliz. Um-
	pire-Snyder.
	SECOND GAME.
	Cincinati 2 0 1 0 0 0-3 St. Louis 0 1 1 0 0 6-2
	St. Library
	Paschits-Cincinnati 7, St. Louis 5. Error-Cincin-
	nati 2. Patteries Chamber ain and Murphy; Breitenstein
П	and Peltz. Umpire-Snyder.
1	Chicago, Aug. 6The "Colts" succeeded in bunching
	their hits on Hemming this afternoon and won an in-
	teresting game. The Louisvilles scored all of their runs
	after chances had been offered to retire the side. Ryan
	was badly cut about the face, head and neck, and had
	a piece taken out of his leg in a railried week near

he will probably remain several weeks. hifted to centre field, Decker to left and Dungan went Patrott may become a fixture at second

YACHT RACES ON THE SHREWSBURY.

Seabright, N. J., Aug. 6 (Special).-The wealthy cottagers at Seabright, Low Moor, Monmouth Beach, Little Silver and the Rumson Road have organized a new yachting club. Nearly forty mem-bers are already enrolled. The organization has been styled the "Meadow Yacht Club." Its commodore is Charles L. Camman, and E. B. Keeler is the secretary and treasurer.

afternoon on the South Shrewsbury River. Twentyfive boats started. The winners in each class were as follows: Twenty-two-foot Class-First, J. I. Riker's Minerva; time, 52 minutes 10 seconds. Second, E. Caswell's Eros, time, 55 minutes second.

second.
Twenty-foot Class-First, William I. Walker's Marion; time, 51 minutes 27½ seconds. Second, W. A. Bass, jr.'s Jean; time, 55 minutes 5 seconds. Eighteen-foot Class-First, Sheppard Knapp, jr.'s, Cinch; time, 55 minutes 22½ seconds. Second, John J. Knox, jr.'s, Miss Jane; time, 56 minutes 12½ seconds.

seconds.

Class under Eighteen-foot-First, Bayard Dominick, jr.'s, Eulalie: time, 57 minutes 25 seconds, Second, Albert Symington's Edith; time, 58 minutes and 19 seconds.

CUP DEFENDERS IN TRIM.

NOTES FROM THE CATSKILLS.

Boston, Aug. 6 (Special).—The Jubilee has been launched from the Atlantic Works, where her bot-Special).—The New-York Sunday new spapers tom was scraped, and she is looking in splendid condition. On Monday she will have her final touches at Lawley's, and in the afternoon sh

Regiment which started to march from the State Camp to this city broke camp at an early hour yesterday morning. The Infantry spent the night at Yonkers, while the batteries were at Sing Sing. The march to the city line was in good shape by both columns, and few of the discomforts of the march to the camp were repeated.

IT WAS "OPENING DAY."

ON TUESDAY.

BEGINNING OF CHAUTAUQUA WORK AMONG THE HEBREWS-DR. ROBERTS TELLS OF UNIVER-SITY EXTENSION IN ENGLAND-MIS-SIONS AND CHRISTIAN UNITY.

Chautauqua, N. Y., Aug. 6 (Special).-"Opening Day" at Chautauqua does not mark the beginning of the season's exercises, but comes on the first Tuesday in August, when half of the public pro gramme is already realized, and when sixty college and many special classes are engaged in earnest study. The celebration of the founding of the first Assembly in 1873, which consisted of a two weeks course in normal Rible study, is characteristic and noteworthy. At this time Canutauqua is to the on-



DR. R. D. ROBERTS.

looker not so much an educational summer resort as a centralized mental and spiritual force whose power extends throughout the world, and some-thing which is made apparent here in unmistakable results. The place Chautauqua is now at its best, and impresses itself through its natural beauty, and through special preparations for this feast day, but the spirit of the great assemblage is the fact most distinctly recognized. This occasion, while pleasing and entertaining as a draoccurrence, is profoundly impressive to the thoughtful man and woman. The audience in the great amphitheatre last week numbered 5,999, many being Chautauquans through education or re peated summer residence, as was shown by re-sponses to the regular yearly practice of the presiding officer in asking rising votes. Fully 300 were present who attended the first Assembly twenty years ago, and a majority of the audience were members of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle. A large number were visiting Chautauqua for the first time, including many visitors to the World's Fair who were taking advantage of stopover privileges to see something of this place and to rest in its groves. About thirty guests from across the seas were present. Vice-Chancellor George E, Vincent presided, A telegram was read from Mr. Lewis Miller, the president of Chautauqua since its establishment, who was detained at Akron, Ohio, and a cablegram brought greeting from Chancellor J. H. Vincent, then in Stockholm. Dr. J. L. Huribut, Dr. William R. Harper and Professor Sylvester Burnham each made characteristic addresses. The Rev. W. F. Crafts,

Some strange facts were brought out, as tast, but and for the advancement of women.

The honor of a Chuntaqua salute was accorded to Dr. R. D. Roberts, of London, the receiving to the altered condition of the population of the honor of a Chuntaqua salute was accorded to Dr. R. D. Roberts, of London, the receiving transformed into a sea of foaming whiteness as thousands of handkerchiets fluttered in enthusiastic greening. Hrs. Emily Huntington Miller cpoke eloquently of the uplifting of woman effected through Chantaqua, and Dr. W. A. Dumean, the executive officer of the business interests of Chantaqua, excelled himself in a happy talk. Dr. J. T. M. Johnson, of Missourl, in his address embodied the thought that the man who blesses the world is not be who imparts knowledge, but he who induces thought, and that Chantaqua as the who induces thought, and that Chantaqua as the who induces thought, and that Chantaqua as the who induces thought, and that Chantaqua as excelled himself in a farternal way, and to a similar movement started by Hebrew young men a few months ago. Rabbi Henry Berkowitz, of Rodef Shalam Synagoque, Philadelphia, was introduced as their leader and received a hearty welcome. The Shalam Synagogue, Philadelphia, was introduced and here, more intelligent, and recreation more respectful and more reverent." Dr. O. F. Pres-bury and Dr. J. S. Ostrander were also upon the

and during the evening the well-trained chorus which has just been handed over to Dr. H. R. Palmer, after a month of drilling by L. S. Leason, sang several anthems with admirable expression. The Schubert Quarte', William H. Sherwood and Bernhard Listemann contributed to the enjoyment of the occasion with musical selections. The ravine and grove extending to the lakeside were transformed into a scene of beauty, mazes of colored lanterns and flags of all nations being festooned among the trees. A new electric fountain delighted the thousands who gathered on the lawn along the lake front, and elaborate fireworks music by Rogers's Band and the ringing of the chimes closed the exercises of "Opening Day," which it is proposed hereafter to call "Anniversary

executive committee was elected for three years, and a Chautauqua Literary and Scientific department was organized. Officers were chosen, in-cluding a board of counsellors made up of prominent Jewish educators, and a membership committee was appointed for organizing reading circle throughout the country. The Chautauqua course has been adopted with the exception of the religious readings, which will be substituted by the Jewish counsellors. Dr. Cyrus Adler, of the Smithsonian Institute, has been asked to direct the course in Jewish history and Dr. Richard Gotthell in Jewish literature. Special features are a normal course for Jewish Sabbath-school teachers and a course of instruction arranged with a view to Americanizing immigrants. The Chautauqua pub-Heations, including "The Chautauquan," circulars and cards of membership will be used, the special religious readings being published by the Jewish The movement promises to be highly successful, the younger men among the Hebrews being enthusiastic supporters. At the Jewish Congress to be held in connection with the World's Fair the subject will be brought to general attention in

its now definitely arranged form. Dr. R. D. Roberts, secretary to the London So ciety for the Extension of University Teaching, besides giving a valuable series of lectures on the Evolution of Land Areas, presided at several conferences on University Extension, and during the week gave many practical suggestions as the outcome of twenty-one years' trial of extension work in England. The Glichrist Educational Trust was noted as an illustration of a popular educational movement entirely outside of University Extension. Dr. J. B. Gilchrist, who died at an advanced , age in 1841, after providing for his family, left his estate for the benefit, advancement and propagation of education and learning. Scholarships have been founded in India, Ceylon, the West Indies, Canada, and in various local colleges in England. Considerable grants of money have been made from time to time to educational institutions, and the trustees have for some years spent large sum: in procuring the delivery of lectures by distinguished men of science to workingmen in the towns of England. These lectures, which in themselves are stimulating rather than educational, are de-

signed to lead to some permanent educational result, either in the founding of a free library, a science school or classes, reading circles or University Extension leaves of the control versity Extension lectures. In the discussion of University Extension work Dr. Roberts insisted on a high educational ideal, and proposed that any short course of preparatory lectures be carried on independently and under a distinct title. The pri-mary purpose of University Extension he held was to create earnest, lifelong students. The class, the syllabus, the weekly paper work and the final examination are all designed to secure efficient, thorough study. A mere system of popular fectures had no right to the name University Extension. The business of the University was to promote sound and thorough study and to make thinking men of its students, and the business University Extension was the same, the difference being only in its field of operation. As to the outlook of the work in England, Dr. Roberts said it was confidently expected that the proportion of real students to the general audience would increase, and that the courses of teaching would be arranged in more complete educational sequence. Certificates were offered by the University of Cambridge and by the Universities Board in London for the attendance upon systematically arranged courses. The offer of these higher certificates for continuous work had stimulated the local centres to arrange their courses in sequence, and the students to undertake systematic work. University Extension colleges had been established in several centres.

Two remarkable religious meetings were held during last week; one devoted to missionary work and the other to Christian Unity. Five-minute talks by missionaries were more eloquent than any number of regulation sermons, and but one formal address was made during the four days session. Accounts, which were all the more trilling for their simplicity, came from workers who had spent from ten to thirty years among the jungle tribes of India, the Armenians in Persia, in China, on the western frontier of the United States, in the bleak country north of Manitoba, and among the freedimen of the South. Several young persons on the grounds as a result of these meetings took prompt steps to engage in phases of raissionary work. Miss M. L. Barnes's account of educational work for negroes in Scotta Cemetery, North Carolina, revealed something of the sacrifice and hardships endured by these earnest students, and Miss L. J. Robinson, of Pierre College, in South Dakota, showed the need of endowment for higher education on the frontier. Dr. W. F. Oldham, now of Pittsburg, gave an interesting account of the Anglo-Chinese school founded at Singapore, in 1874, and which is manuchally supported by heathen merchants. Four hundred lads, including several wards of the King of Siam, are being tausht Christianity in this high school. Natives of Java. Sumatra, Borneo and the Maley Peninsula, are also enrolled, Dr. Oldham is deeply concerned for the establishment of local theological seminaries, which are needed for the training of native ministers. had stimulated the local centres to arrange their



RABBI HENRY RERKOWITZ. Seventy millions of pariabs are realizing that their religion offers them no chance in life, and are rapidly turning toward Christianity. Native pastors are naturally the most effective workers, and these can be maintained at a cost of \$100 a year and less. Dr. Egerton R. Young's accounts of work among the Cree and Saulteaux Indians were deeply interesting, and no one received closer attention than the Rev. W. J. Puddefoote, Eastern Field Secretary of the Congregational Home Missionary Society. Congregational Home Missionary Society, strange facts were brought out, as tast, to the altered condition of the population of

Shalam Synagogue. Philadelphia, was introduced as their leader and received a hearty welcome. The speaker alluded to the earnestness and enthustasm of Chautauquans and to the readiness of the Hebrew people for a popular educational movement along the lines last down by Chautauqua. In conclusion, Rabbi Berkowitz said: "Though we may disagree in obeying the dictates of conscience in matters of dogmatic and doctrinal religious questions, let us join hands for education in the true American spirit, to make religion, as has well been said here, more intelligent, and recreation more against the second was a second solution. The subject of the lesson was "Paul at Miletus." The most migrosting part of the session was, as usual, the interesting part of the session was, as usual, the "question box," conducted by the witty and able leader himself. Professor H. M. Harman, of Dickla-son College; the Rev. Dr. A. J. Kynett, of Philadelphia, and the Rev. Dr. W. H. Browning, of Brook lyn, took a prominent part in the discussions. programme had been arranged for a temperance meeting on the beach at 6 o'clock, but the rain drove everybody to the young people's temple. The speak-ers were the Rev. Dr. Hicks, Edward Carswell, of Canada: J. N. Stearns, of New York: and the Rev. F. B. Hengland. In the anditorium this evening Colonel George W. Bein, of Louisville, Ky., made a temperance address to an andience of 6,000. His subject was: "Our Country, Our Homes and Our Duty."

THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION ON SILVER

AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF THE DELE-GATES VOTE IN FAVOR OF REPEALING THE THERMAN DAW

There was a short and decisive discussion of the silver question at the weekly meeting of the Central Labor Union yesterday. Soon after the meeting was called to order James McIntyre, delegate for Pressmen's Union No. 9, introduced the following reso

district in the commercial centres of this country strined directly at its presperity, and is the main cause of the expresent business depression which is affecting all classes of the community; and Whereas. By the lenguitous operations of this law, per-

tienlarly the compulsory purchase of 4,500,000 onness of aliver every month, money is that up instead of being put into circulation, factories are closing all over the ized and an appailing prospect of disaster for working people in all trades is impending; therefore, be it Recolved, That the Central Labo. Union of New-York

calls on organized labor to co-operate in agitating for the

of both houses of the National Legislature.

The resolution was entirely unexpected. There were cries of "No snap resolutions," "Give us fair play," etc. These cries came from the free silver

delegates, of whom there are only a few among the delegates to the Control Labor Union. James P. Archibald put a stop to the disturbance by moving the adoption of the resolution. - In making this motion," said Mt. Archibald, "

"In making this motion," said Mf. Archibald, "I want to say that the Central Labor Union of New York should not be afraid to handle such questions as this, God helps those who help themselves. We deserve to suffer if we won't have the courage to grapple with such an important question."

A del gate named Keeley, representing the Goldbeaters' Union, protected against the immediate consideration of the resolution.

-1 claim this thing has teen sprung too suddenly on us, he said, "I think it will put us in a very iddentous light. We have not had time to inform ourselves on this question.

Mr. McIntyre, who introduced the resolution, replied that all the delegates who were in the habit of reading the newspapers had had abundant opportunity during the last few months to inform themselves on the question. "It is not ling but fair, just after homest," said he, "that the Central Labor Union should put itself on record on this subject."

A motifin to lay the resolution on the table for one week was lost. The resolution was then idopt d b an overwhelming voto.

Effectually, yet gently, when eastly or billious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constitution, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without prilating or weakening them, to dispel headsches, colds or fovers, use Syrup of

ITS METHODS DENOUNCED BY THE REV. DANIEL HALLERON.

THE JERSEY CITY PASTOR PREACHES A VIGOROUS SERMON ON THE ESCAPE OF JAILER

DAVIS FROM INDICTMENT. The Rev. Daniel Halleron, pastor of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, Jersey City, last night preached upon the topic "The Grand Jury Dinner and the Non-Indictment of Jailer Davis, the Gambler." In consequence of a sermon previously de livered by Mr. Halleron on the subject of gambling in Hudson County he has been subpoenzed to ap pear before the Grand Jury to-morrow to tell what ne actually knows of the matter, in the way of evidence that can be legally used, and the source of his information. Mr. Halleron took for his text Exodus xxx, 11-6: "They sat down to eat and to drink, and rose up to play," and likened Jersey City to the desert traversed by the children of Israel. "Our grand juries," said he, "on concluding their arduous toils, usually adjourn to a public caravansary for regalement at the festive board The Hudson County Grand Jury for the spring term followed this practice. On the afternoon of 11, 1853, this body of so-called gentlemen be took themselves to a well-known resort, with a

'After the cloth was removed Foreman Edelstein, master of ceremonies, called on Sheriff Stanton, who said he hoped he would be as fortunate in the selection of succeeding grand juries as he had been in obtaining the present one, the first he had drawn.

number of guests, and sat down to an elaborate

"Among the invited guests we find such con-spicuous manes as 'Paddy' O'Nell, James Hunt and Robert Davis, Joseph Warren rose to the grandeur of the situation by extolling 'the Grand Jury which had performed its duty, or would do so before its adjournment. The character of the in-dividual members of the Grand Jury was a voucher for that and shows that it is a body that requires no assistance from the Prosecutor or any one else. Handsomely said, Joseph Warren! But there was one member of the Grand Jury who had a bee in his bonnet and who was impatient to give it wing, namely, Mr. Eckelmann, who is a poet, but from whose pen dripped doggerel which has seldom been equalled outside of a lunatic asylum."

Mr. Halleron quoted a few lines of the poen as evidence of its quality, after which he devoted himself to the Grand Jury, and quoted the special charge delivered by Judge Lippincott, which has already appeared in The Tribune, and which had direct reference to policy and racetrack gambling and the habitual sale of liquor on Sunday. "In the face of this charge," resumed Mr. Halleron. "I now assert that there is not an honest man on this Grand Jury-not one. Had they no knowl-edge of these things of which Judge Lippincott spoke? Did they not know of the Sunday liquor seiling? Did they not know of the existence of gambling on the Guttenburg racetrack? Yet what have they done to rid us of the vultures that there prey on a gullible public? Did they not have full and complete knowledge by participations. pation or common rumor in Jersey City, and what have they done about it? I have said enough to sustain the charges of dishonesty against this, our noble Grand Jury. I further insist that this Grand Jury positively violated their solemn oaths. I make this charge on the authority of one of their own number, made in their presence, for he was applauded to the echo by the Grand Jurors themselves and never denied in public or private. This speaker said that John Edelstein had done nine-tenths of the work of the Grand Jury. By what authority did he do it? This of itself is evidence that the other twenty-three jurors neg-lected nine-tenths of their duty. Did Edelstein swear he would do their work? He du not. This Grand Jury started to indict me because of what I said in the prelude to my sermon two weeks ago, although I stated the sources of my

considered the effect of Mr. upon the community, par-youth just standing on the and who cannot fall to be Mr. Halleron next considered the effect of Mr. Edelstein's example upon the community particularly upon the youth just standing on the threshold of life, and who cannot fall to be affected by it should it be permitted to go unrebuked. He appealed to both Republicans and Democrats to cast out leaders with tarnished reputations, concluding with an appeal to Sherin Stanton to do his duty, to close up the Sunday liquorshops and put an end to gambling in all forms and places. He did not believe Sheriff Stanton would do this, however, though the success of the party depended upon it. In conclusion Mr. Halleron said no threats of indictment would ever deter him from doing his duty.

SHORT CROPS IN KANSAS. Topeka, Kan., Aug. 6.-Secretary Mohler, of th

State Board of Agriculture, in his monthly crop report, states that the whole crop of the State (winter and spring), will not yield more than 21,000,000 bushels, being a reduction of 2,000,000 bushels below the estimates of last month. The total yield of wheat last year was 70,000,000 bushels Corn has been badly damaged in the centra western districts of the State.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

COOLER, PAIR WEATHER INDICATED. Washington, Aug. 6.-The barometer is lowest in

Assinabola and low in Nova Scotia, and it is highest in the upper lake region. The temperature has risen decidedly in Manitoba and the Missouri valley, and has fallen in the lower take region and Middle States. Rain has generally fallen in the Atlantic and Gulf states and fair weather has prevailed in the interior

and lake regions.

Cooler, fair weather is indicated for the lower lake region and Eastern States, and warmer scath-erly winds with local storms in the Northwest; con-tinued local rains in the South Atlantic and Gulf States.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For New-England, cooler Monday, warmer Tues day; fair in the interior, local rains on the coast. westerly winds.

For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delawure, Maryland, the District of Columbiand Virginia, cooler; northerly whids; light rains followed by fair weather.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, northerly winds; cooler; local rains.

For Georgia, Florida and Alabama, northerly winds For Louislana, Mississippi, Eastern Texas and

Arkansas, easterly winds; local rains. For Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Calorado, Missouri and Kansas, warmer; beal thurderstorms, For Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakot,

and Minnesota, warmer; local thunderstorms.

For Wisconsin and Michigan, warmer; fair except possibly local rains on the lake coast.

For Hilmois, Indiana and Ohlo, cooler Monday morning; warmer Monday evening and Tuesday morning; fair weather.

For Tenhesser, Kentuchy and West Virginia, cooler followed by warmer, fair weather.

For Western Positsylvania and Western New-York, cooler Monday, warmer Tuesday; northerly winds becoming variable; occasional light rains, followed by fair weather.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS



Bometime when you are suffering from Catarrh, think of the thousands of hopeless cases which must have been cured by Doctor Bage's Catarrh Remedy, before its proprietors could be willing to say, as they do: "For any case of Catarrh, no matter how bad, which we cannot cure, we'll pay \$500 cash."

Superfluous Hair Moles permanently destroy oy electricity; work guaranteed; circulars sent. HELI-PARKINSON, 56 West 22d-st.

THE BUSINESS CRISIS.

FEELING THE STRINGENCY IN BUFFALO.

THE BANKS OF THAT CITY WILL NOT PAY OUT

ANY CURRENCY FOR A WHILE.

ANY CURRENCY FOR A WHILE.

Endfalo, Aug. 6 (Special).—For the first time in the
existing financial de-pression Buffalo feels the carrecycy famine. The Clearing House Committee of
the local banks has decided to stop all currency
payments, as the banks of New-York, Boston, Chicago,
Thiladelphia, Cincinnati and other money contree
have refused to send money to this city. Twenty
leading banks of the city have joined in the decision, and it will go into effect to-morrow. Whether any cretion of cashiers. The banks will also refuse to end money to the country banks.

This action is not taken because the Buffalo banks are unsound, for all are in excellent condition, but great deal of money has been withdrawn and hoarded in safe deposit vanits and elsewhere, hoarded in safe deposit vaults and elsewhere. Chy bankers estimate that at least \$1,000,000 bas been withdrawn from local circulation since the stringency set in. There is also no danger of runs on any of the local banks, as all have banded together and can thus stem any excitement until conditions in-prove.

FACTORIES BEGINNING TO START UP. HUNDREDS OF IBLE MEN IN RACINE WILL NOW

Racine, Wis., Aug. 6.—Business among the fac-tories in Racine is commencing to brighten up a little. For the last month there has not been more than one third of the factories in operation, and these which have been running have been working on short time. To-morrow morning the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, which employs 800 men, will start up a part of its shops and begin with 200 men, puting more on in the course of two weeks. The J. I. Case Plough Works will start up in three or four days with full force of 400 men. The Fish Brothers' Ward Company yesterday posted a notice that its sho would start up on Monday, working eight hours a day, and that a reduction of 20 per cent in wage which be made. Other factories which have been closed will start up next week.

SWELLING PALTIMORE'S GRAIN BUSINESS.

Baltimore, Aug. 6 (Special) .- During the last week leading grain dealers here have received from their Western correspondents copies of circulars sent out by them to farmers, advising shipments and coa-signments to Bultimore because the banks here were prepared to take care of their customers. Under such influences there was a remarkable increase in the grain business. Nearly all of the payments for grain due the West are made by this city in exchange on New-York, where Enlitmore always keeps a heavy reserve. Western shippers have urged Baltimore receivers to ship the currency in payments, because in the West exchange on New-York, which is nearly always a debtor, is at discount. This, Baltimore banks have declined to do, because the gold received from Europe in pay-ment always comes to New-York, and Baltimore banks are not willing to give up their currency. It has been several weeks since the West stopped shipping grain to Philadelphia because salpping grain to rematespina because of additional delays in paying accounts due, and Baltimore received a considerable share of the trade resulting from Philadelphia's disability. During the latter part of the week the banks here fightened their grip on small notes, and some of the banks when certifying checks of any size have stamped upon them "Payable only through the Baltimore Clearing House."

A POPULIST PLAN IS THIS.

Chicago, Aug. 6,-Since the close of the silver National Committee, People's party, and Colonel A. C. Fisk, of Denver, Colorado, president of the Pan-American Bimetallic Association, with other prominent Populists of the West, have been in daily consultation with leading Government officials, bankers, capitalists and railroad men of the West, devising a gigantic railroad scheme of Government ownership, which they think will afford financial in lief to the country. It is alleged that the mone stringency has affected transportation so greatly that the receipts on many Western roads have fallen off fully one-third, and that receiverships for some of them have already been asked for, which would also mean the ruin of commercial and industrial

interests in every Western and Southern State. The plan proposed is that the National Govern-ment shall issue bonds for all legal and just indebtedness, being governed by the same tenure and contract which now exists, the amount being estimated to be about two-thirds of the value of the railroads, and sa i-suance of legal tender Treasury notes, or silver certificates for the remaining one-third.

Mr. Washburn will start for Washington to-mo row to have the matter presented to Congress, and to secure the support of Western and Southern Congress

Middletown, Conn., Aug. 6.—Beginning to mor-row, the Schuyler Electric Company's works will rule only four days a week, until business is better. The factory of W. & B. Douglas is the only one in city that is not working on short time and redu wages.

HATTERS WAITING FOR ACTION ON THE TARIFF. The condition of the hatting trade in Orange, N. J., still continues critical. Two of the large shops, Porter, Crofut & Hodgkinson and C. B. Rutan & Co. have shut down absolutely, several of the other shop are finishing up the few orders on hand, and when these are done they too will close their doors, while even the largest shops have only a few weeks' supply of orders on hand. There are no orders coming in to speak of, and on the other hand countermands are coming in with starming frequency. Unless there is a marked improvement in the situation within a short time, all the shops will be compelled to close their doors, and some 3,500 operatives will be thrown out of work. Inquiry among the trade as to the causes of the stagnation showed that the financial situation in the West-the great market for thats-was the primary cause of the trouble. Several manufacturers said plainly that the condition of the trade was largely due to the unsettled policy of the Administration on the tariff question. Under the McKinley tariff the batting industry has enjoyed as unexampled degree of prosperity, and the importation of the cheap Belgian hats has almost stopped. The trade naturally fears a taking off of the duty of hats, or a modification of it, so that these hats can come in and compete with the American hats, which a fair price has been paid to labor.

Until the tariff pelicy of the Administration has been outlined there is small encouragement to the

A PRIEST'S LIFE THREATENED.

Baltimore, Aug. 6 (Special).-Father Baraba-z, the Church, whose beard was pulled by angry women in his congregation a week ago, has been threatened with assassination. Cardinal Gibbons last night received information that the enemies of the priest have held secret meetings recently, at which several of the revengeful Poles declared that they would kill their pastor if the Cardinal did not remove him. The Tribune Uffice, August 7, 1 a.m.—The weather cesterday was fair; cloudy in the afternoon. The temperature ranged between 70 and 87 degrees, the average (77 3-8 degrees) being 1 1-8 degrees lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 1 5-3 togrees higher than on Saturiay.

Lagrees higher than on Saturiay.

Yaw-York to-day the weather will paster believed to be his friends.